

after found out that his lover was a distant relative to a man who had been hanged for killing a man and chopping up the body into little bits; and he decided that his daughter must not marry a kinsman of so infamous a person. The young man was turned away from the door and the young woman nearly lost her reason. The Delaware home was sold and the family settled in Ohio, where they have been living for nearly thirty years. Last Friday afternoon a tramp—a very dirty tramp—dropped in at the farmer's house to beg a meal, and the farmer's daughter went to the door. There was an instant recognition; she felt into the arms of the tramp. Instantly she recognized her lover. It was a wonder that her name did not flash into her mind, but it did not, and she was soon relating to the story of his ups and downs.

#### MUSIC—THE DRAMA.

The first public rehearsal of the New-York Philharmonic society will be given at the Academy of Music, November 22, and the first concert on the following evening. The orchestra will play at this performance also, and the orchestra will play at this performance also, and the orchestra will play at this performance also.

Benny's first concert in America will be given at Stuyvesant Hall next Monday evening. He will play Joachim's Hungarian concerto, and three or four solo pieces, including his own arrangement of the Rakoczy March. He will be assisted by Miss Helen Jones, Mr. W. Conway, and Mr. Rive-Glass, and by an orchestra conducted by Mr. Gilbert.

#### THE CARIBBEAN TESTIMONIAL.

A meeting was held Tuesday afternoon at Wallack's Theatre in relation to the Gilbert Testimonial, which was presented by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. A. H. Palmer, Mr. H. D. Palmer, Mr. Dickens and several other gentlemen connected with the theatrical profession, and a number of representatives of the press. Several committees were appointed, but no very definite action was taken. It was practically decided that the benefit should take place at Wallack's Theatre soon after the arrival of the ship, and that the character of the performance was settled.

#### THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

The new "Symphony Society of New-York," under the direction of Dr. Damrosch, began its first season yesterday afternoon, under most auspicious auspices. The audience was large and enthusiastic, the programme was excellent, and the orchestra played with force and brilliancy. A detailed account of the performance may be reserved until after the concert for which yesterday's entertainment served as the rehearsal; it will be enough now to note the fair prospects of the enterprise, and to add a word of admiration for the extraordinary playing of Herr Wilhelm in the Bass Cello, and in his own delightful Fantasiestück.

#### FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Mme. Modjeska takes her farewell benefit this evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, appearing in both "From Front" and "Cassio." This double benefit has made a great impression during her brilliant American tour, and her last representations will be watched with peculiar interest. Her *Cassio*, as we have said before, is a wonderful performance, and it is the memory of all who have looked upon it.

#### WALLACK'S THEATRE.

"The Rivals," which has proved as usual the most popular of the old comedy series, will hold the boards here for the rest of the week.

#### MUSICAL NOTES.

"Les Amants de Verone" is filling the Salle Vendôme in Paris at every performance.

The *Musikalisches Wochenblatt* announces that Brahms is said to have just written a concerto for violin.

The *Neue Zeitschrift für Musik* states, we know not from what authority, that Joachim had to conduct the next Leeds Festival, which takes place in Leeds.

Sunday, Oct. 20, was the fiftieth anniversary of Mme. Clara Schumann's first appearance in public as a pianist. On October 30, 1828, she, at that time a child of nine years of age, played at a concert in Leipzig.

Signor Giulio Cotruvi, at the Alfieri Theatre, in Turin, has been successful with his new opera, "Graciosa," and Signor Italia Azorini has been also fortunate with his new opera, "Cassio," at the Dal Verà, in Milan.

Mme. Adeline Patti's recent concert in Dublin were not well attended, owing to the high prices. The prima donna is now in Brussels, where she and Signor Nissini were to commence, on the 15th ult., a series of representations, Signor Verdi's "Traviata" being the opera.

From Italy it is amusing to learn that two young and popular dancers, Lucie and Juliette Milie, have abandoned dancing for the lyric drama. Lucie Milie has made her debut as *Marguerite* in M. Gounod's "Faust," while Mlle. Juliette, less ambitious, has appeared as *Opéra*, the piece in Signor Verdi's "Rigoletto" in the Politeama in Genoa.

The Italian critics of the city are enthusiastic in their praise of the two new prima donnas.

Hermann Goetz's charming opera, "The Taming of the Shrew," did not have a wholly adequate presentation in London. The work is too clever in its orchestration, too melodious in its themes, to be neglected by impressionists. Goetz led an opera, "Francesca da Rimini," which, however, has been forgotten.

Perhaps attention may now be turned to this posthumous production of a composer who died so young, and who has left such striking specimens of his genius.

M. Gounod has made some important changes in "Polytechnique," and an important improvement in the east has been made by substituting M. Siller in the title-part for M. Salomon.

The reserved places will fill the National Opera House in Paris week by week. Despite the gloom of the libretto, the brightness of the composer's themes and the brilliancy of the orchestration are more and more clearly recognized at every representation.

M. Gounod is now hard at work at the composition of a new grand opera, which has been accepted by M. Halévy, the director, and the libretto is said to be in the hands of M. Gounod and Jules Bréhat. The Italian version of "Polytechnique" will be produced at the Grand Théâtre, in Naples, in January, and the German adaptation is second first to Vienna.

#### MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

#### GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 8, 1 a. m.—The barometer is highest and rising in the Northwest, and lowest in New-England and the St. Lawrence Valley. Generally light rain or snow has fallen in the Lake region, Ohio Valley, Middle States and New-England. The temperature has risen slightly in the South, Southwest and New-England; elsewhere it has fallen. Northwest winds prevail in the Lake region, Ohio Valley and the Northwest, and in the St. Lawrence Valley, and they are variable in the Gulf States.

For New-England, cold, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain or snow, northerly winds, followed by a heavy snowfall.

For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northerly winds and higher pressure.

#### TRIBE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hourly observations. Night. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Day. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Night. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Day. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Night. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Day. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Night. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Day. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Night. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Day. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

Hourly observations. Night. Bar. 30.5. Therm. 30.5. Wind N. by E. 10 m. Rain 0.0. Clouds 100.0.

#### THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

##### Continued from First Page.

many Democrat; but this will not change the party totals. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be 70.

##### RETURNS FROM WESTCHESTER.

On the judiciary ticket the Republican candidate's majority is fully 700. Gideon J. Tucker has about 2,000 votes. Nicholas Smith, for Congress, has about 1,000 votes. He was regarded as the Greenback leader. It is reported that he received no votes at all in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York. For Coroner, Dr. Nordquist (Rep.) has a majority of about 800 over Nelson G. Poshay, present Coroner, and Editor of *The Herald*. Dr. Nordquist, published at Peekskill, N. Y., has about 1,000 votes more than Hughes and Purdy, the other Democratic candidates, who were aided by Dr. C. W. (Rep.) have majorities of about 400. The contest for the Treasurer is also in favor of David Crozier (Rep.) by a small majority—about 120 votes.

##### THE VOTE FOR ROBERT HALL.

The name of the candidate of the Anti-Tammany coalition for Alderman elected to the Fifth Senatorial District is Robert Hall, and he is, 13,000, as stated yesterday. Mr. Hall's vote was 3,130.

##### KINGS COUNTY RESULTS.

##### COURT AS TO THE SHERIFF.

##### THE DEMOCRATS NOW CLAIMING THEY'VE ELECTION BY 55 MAJORITY.

The election of Thomas M. Riley as Sheriff of Kings County is claimed by the Democrats by a majority of 55, but the result will not be determined until the official figures are in. These have not been received from all of the five county towns, and cannot be received from Flatlands and Gravesend until the canvass is completed by the Board of Supervisors, as there is no United States supervisor of election in those towns. There is no reason to believe that the canvass has been completed in the interest of the Democratic party. The importance of having United States supervisors of election there has not been perceived until the eve of election, and then there was only time to secure such appointments in Flatbush, New-Lots and New-Utrecht.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000. The official figures on the vote for Sheriff in Brooklyn give Mr. Riley a majority of 685, which is smaller than that reported by the pollmen on election night. On that night, Mr. Riley's majority was 1,000.

#### T. STEWART'S BODY STOLEN.

##### Continued from First Page.

as the stones laid flat upon the ground. The inscription on these stones shows that they contain the remains of many of some of the oldest and wealthiest families. Here lie the bodies of Herrick and Plunkett, and near the church is a stone with the inscription: "In this vault lie buried Petrus Stuyvesant, late Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Amsterdam, in New-Netherlands, now called New-York, who died in 1672."

The vault where Mr. Stewart's body was placed until it could be taken to the new Cathedral at Garden City, L. I., is nearly in the centre of the churchyard. It is marked with a plain flagstone bearing the inscription, "A. T. Stewart, family vault." The construction of the vault is similar to that of the others near it. It is a brick vault, and is arched at the top and covered with a layer of earth. The floor is about twelve feet below the surface of the ground, and the interior dimensions are eight by ten feet. The entrance is at the middle of the arched roof. Three heavy stone slabs are laid over the opening and fit into a curb. From the bottom of the vault a granite staircase leads to the entrance, which is reached by a flight of six steps, containing the remains of Mr. Stewart's mother and those of relatives. Two of the coffins are of those children, and one is believed to be that of a grandchild.

The funeral services of A. T. Stewart were held at the house in Fifth-ave. and at the Park Avenue Church, on Tuesday, April 13, 1878. At the house, the coffin was placed in a casket and a half feet in height, made to represent the coffin of the deceased. The coffin was placed in a casket and a half feet in height, made to represent the coffin of the deceased. The coffin was placed in a casket and a half feet in height, made to represent the coffin of the deceased.

The funeral services of A. T. Stewart were held at the house in Fifth-ave. and at the Park Avenue Church, on Tuesday, April 13, 1878. At the house, the coffin was placed in a casket and a half feet in height, made to represent the coffin of the deceased. The coffin was placed in a casket and a half feet in height, made to represent the coffin of the deceased.

##### TAMMANY IN DEFEAT.

##### MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

##### SPEECHES BY JOHN KELLY, FERNANDO WOOD AND S. S. COX—RESOLUTIONS OF CONFIDENCE IN MR. KELLY'S LEADERSHIP PASSED.

In the great hall of the Fourteenth Street Ward and there were gathered last night most of the candidates of Tammany for local office who were defeated on Tuesday last, and the General Committee of the organization—composed of 1,200 men. Henry L. Clinton solemnly presided, and had almost at his feet in the audience Augustus Schell, who looked grimly up at the speaker as they, one by one, minutely described Tuesday's rout. Speeches were made by Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox and John Kelly, all designed to encourage the hearts of any who felt dejected. Wood made the occasion of sorrow by the past, and Kelly made the occasion of triumph by the future. The resolutions of confidence in Mr. Kelly's leadership passed, and the General Committee of the organization—composed of 1,200 men. Henry L. Clinton solemnly presided, and had almost at his feet in the audience Augustus Schell, who looked grimly up at the speaker as they, one by one, minutely described Tuesday's rout. Speeches were made by Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox and John Kelly, all designed to encourage the hearts of any who felt dejected. Wood made the occasion of sorrow by the past, and Kelly made the occasion of triumph by the future.

Proclamation of continued faith in John Kelly's leadership was frankly made at the outset of the meeting in a resolution. The organization was declared to "entirely" a feeling of the most profound confidence and respect for our esteemed leader, the Hon. John Kelly, which is unshaken and unimpaired." It was also resolved "that we emphatically deny the assertions, publicly made, that he has expressed the poorest confidence in him as the head of this organization, and that we are confident that he will continue to lead us to victory." The speaker, Mr. Kelly, then declared that he had never expressed any lack of confidence in Mr. Kelly, and that he was confident that he would continue to lead us to victory.

Proclamation of continued faith in John Kelly's leadership was frankly made at the outset of the meeting in a resolution. The organization was declared to "entirely" a feeling of the most profound confidence and respect for our esteemed leader, the Hon. John Kelly, which is unshaken and unimpaired." It was also resolved "that we emphatically deny the assertions, publicly made, that he has expressed the poorest confidence in him as the head of this organization, and that we are confident that he will continue to lead us to victory." The speaker, Mr. Kelly, then declared that he had never expressed any lack of confidence in Mr. Kelly, and that he was confident that he would continue to lead us to victory.

Proclamation of continued faith in John Kelly's leadership was frankly made at the outset of the meeting in a resolution. The organization was declared to "entirely" a feeling of the most profound confidence and respect for our esteemed leader, the Hon. John Kelly, which is unshaken and unimpaired." It was also resolved "that we emphatically deny the assertions, publicly made, that he has expressed the poorest confidence in him as the head of this organization, and that we are confident that he will continue to lead us to victory." The speaker, Mr. Kelly, then declared that he had never expressed any lack of confidence in Mr. Kelly, and that he was confident that he would continue to lead us to victory.

Proclamation of continued faith in John Kelly's leadership was frankly made at the outset of the meeting in a resolution. The organization was declared to "entirely" a feeling of the most profound confidence and respect for our esteemed leader, the Hon. John Kelly, which is unshaken and unimpaired." It was also resolved "that we emphatically deny the assertions, publicly made, that he has expressed the poorest confidence in him as the head of this organization, and that we are confident that he will continue to lead us to victory." The speaker, Mr. Kelly, then declared that he had never expressed any lack of confidence in Mr. Kelly, and that he was confident that he would continue to lead us to victory.